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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/849,356	05/19/2004	Veronique Mary	ST00001US CNT	6262
5487	7590	07/12/2006	EXAMINER	
ROSS J. OEHLER SANOFI-AVENTSI U.S. LLC 1041 ROUTE 202-206 MAIL CODE: D303A BRIDGEWATER, NJ 08807			MAIER, LEIGH C	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		1623		
DATE MAILED: 07/12/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/849,356	MARY ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Leigh C. Maier	1623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                                                                      | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                                                  | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .                                               |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/30/04, 9/12/05</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
|                                                                                                                                                       | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ .                                   |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pratt et al (Haemostasis, 1998).

Pratt discloses the treatment of cerebral ischemia, induced by producing a photothrombotic lesion, by administration of a pharmaceutical composition comprising enoxaparin. Disclosed treatment comprises administration at a dosage protocol of 0.5 mg/kg i.v., followed 25 min. later by 2 mg/kg s.c., starting either 2, 6 or 18 hr after lesion formation. See abstract and page 80, right-hand column. Applicant's definition of "effective amount" of enoxaparin is 0.2 mg/kg to 4 mg/kg per day.

Applicant's arguments filed August 30, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the Pratt model used "is not suitable for provoking a neurological deficit in the rat." However, the examiner does not find any limitation regarding neurological deficit(s) in the claims.

Applicant further contends that the lesions induced in Pratt are "much less prominent, less deep, appear more rapidly, with a different localization" than what is described in the

present application. Again, the claims recite no limitations regarding prominence, depth, rate of appearance or localization (more specific than “cerebral”) of the ischemic injury. The lack of evidence regarding reperfusion is likewise irrelevant.

Applicant sets forth above a number of arguments that the references fail to show certain features of Applicant’s invention. However, it is noted that the features upon which Applicant relies (i.e., neurological deficits) are not recited in the rejected claims. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Applicant cites a number of references that allegedly undermine the argument that the reference “discloses performing the recited step on the required subject, thereby accomplishing the claimed method.” Applicant contends that in view of the arguments based on the cited references “it can be seen that there were no a [sic] significant lesions in the PRATT model that could allow an induction of functional deficit and thus an action of enoxaparin to treat cerebral ischemia.” Regardless of the significance or lack of significance of the lesions, the fact remains that the model administers enoxaparin to a subject identified as having cerebral ischemia in accordance with the instantly described protocol.

The examiner maintains that the method is inherently accomplished. The fact that the reference is silent regarding anti-ischemic action or reduction of lesion size and concentrates on the treatment of edema is not germane. There is no requirement that a person of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized the inherent disclosure at the time of invention, but only that the subject matter is in fact inherent in the prior art reference. *Schering Corp. v. Geneva Pharm. Inc.*, 339 F.3d 1373, 1377, 67 USPQ2d 1664, 1668 (Fed. Cir. 2003). If it is Applicant’s position that

the protocol in Pratt does not, in fact, reduce the size of the induced ischemic lesion, then the burden shifts to Applicant to demonstrate—with evidence, not arguments—that this is the case.

Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Physicians' Desk Reference (49<sup>th</sup> edition, 1995).

The PDR entry for Lovenox® (enoxaparin) discloses a unit dosage of 30 mg of enoxaparin in 0.3 mL of water for injection. See paragraph bridging left-hand and middle column of page 1968. The intended use is not a patentable limitation.

This is a continuation of Applicant's earlier Application No. 09/752,926. All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the earlier application and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the earlier application. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action in this case. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no, however,

Art Unit: 1623

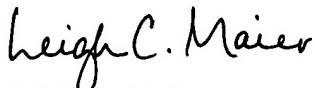
event will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

***Examiner's hours, phone & fax numbers***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leigh Maier whose telephone number is (571) 272-0656. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday 7:00 to 3:30 (ET).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ms. Anna Jiang (571) 272-0627, may be contacted. The fax number for Group 1600, Art Unit 1623 is (571) 273-8300.

Visit the U.S. PTO's site on the World Wide Web at <http://www.uspto.gov>. This site contains lots of valuable information including the latest PTO fees, downloadable forms, basic search capabilities and much more. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished application is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov> Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197.



Leigh C. Maier  
Primary Examiner  
July 6, 2006